## GOING OUT BETWEEN ACTS. THE THEATRE MANAGERS HAVE THEIR

BAY ON THE SUBJECT. Wiscoprend Interest to The Son's Articles -Bome Practical Suggestions-Two Man-agers who Think it isn't so Bad Let the Ludies Stir About and Visit, Too.

The sharp attack of THE SUN of Nov. 10 on the popular practice of going out between derbolt from a smiling sky on the unproted and unsuspecting heads of the ruthless destroyers of woman's finery and pleasure. Ind, to their astonishment, that she has voiced the hitherto unexpressed sentiments of clared. There is a gathering of clans, a marcanner are enrolled not only an army of women tter over the remembrance of crushed feet and grushed bonnets, injured dresses, and injured selings, but also a vanguard of the courtliest, most refined, and polished men in all grades of society in Gotham. "I don't blame the girls say. I do think it is an outrage of decency, to say nothing of politeness, and I never go out of a theatre between the acts unless I have an de seat," have been heard repeatedly from gentlemen since the article appeared. Countess letters have been written to the editor in reply—walls from women over mutilated bon-nets and ruined gowns, hearty endorsements of all the writter's sentiments by her long-suf-fering sisters, and weak defences and puny arartness in answer from men. As many reme-Cles and as contradictory ones for the amelioration of this evil have been offered or were sugcested to Mark Twain for the cure of his famous cold. One brilliantly recommends having all the seats of the theatre aisle seats, another that the passages shall be made wider, and a third that men shall carry a "we drap of the that men shall all sit on one side the theatre and women on the other, after the fashion of Quaker meetings, for all of which suggestions

Even the World has enlisted under the woman's banner, and has illustrated the ideas expressed in THE SUN'S article with a clever caron, and the managers of most of the popular theatres have marched into the ranks in a solid platoon and most frankly and generously espoused the woman's cause. Mr. Sanger of the padway Theatre says:

"It is indeed very annoying to the audience and actors both to have people flying out of after the curtain is rung up and the act begun. It seems to be a prevalent custom among New York theatre-goers, and we cannot abolish it, for a man pays for his seat in the theatre, and has a perfect right to go in and out as he pleases. I think the custom originated among newsy-mer people, who on lirst nights went out to discuss and criticise a new play, and to obtain and exchange ideas. The talk in the lobby was spley and interesting, and other men drifted out to listen until yow it is an established custom. It doesn't algnify particularly if men chose to go out that att in the aliel seats, for they disturb no one, unless they make a noisy entrance and annoy the actors thereby; but a man who sits in the centre of the row, and has to tramp out over ladies, does what I do not think is courteous and polite to do, and, in fact, what I wouldn't do myself."

"Hea. We have the finest orchestra in the city, and that helps us wastly. We have broad passages between the seats and numerous alses, and that makes it a little better for the ladies. Then we have a parior to prevent the men from smoking in the lobby, where the fumes of smoke can benefits the sudiction:

"Do you think men go out to drink between the sassuredly do think so."

"Do you think men go out to drink between the sassuredly do think so."

"Do you think if the wasts were shorter it It seems to be a prevalent custom among New

public opinion, must do the rest."

Do you think men go out to drink between the acts?"

"I most assuredly do think so."

"Do you think if the waits were shorter it would be beueficial?"

"No, for the audience, as well as the actors, would become very tired lo king at a continuous play, with no interruptions. No, the question of the propriety of this practice must be answered by individual ideas of what is demanded by simple politeness. A young man taking a young lady out for the evening seldom, if ever, goes out to leave her to her own reflections and comes back to perfume her costume with cigarette smoke, and surely a husband should show his wife as much courtesy as a man shows a woman whom he is attentive to one day and forgets the next. I repeat, I wouldn't go out and leave any lady I invited to go to the theatre with me and walk ever five or six more ladies in my exit, and I don't think it is courteous of any man to the lady he takes, the ladies he disturbs, or the actors on the stars, who are sensitive to any mosts or lask of attention to the actors on the stars, who are sensitive to any

lady he takes, the ladies he disturbs, or the actors on the stage, who are sensitive to any noise or lack of attention in the audience."

Genial Manager Hanley of Harrigan's Park Theatre, gallant to the ladies as a knight of the Round Table, very enthusiastically supports them in their sudden insurrection.

"True, I don't think it is nice for a man to invite a lady to the theatre and then tear out in the lobby to smoke between every act, even if he sits in the aisle, and you know every man always we, nts an aisle seat if he can get it. When we men come to buy seats for their husbands they actually won't take them some-

if he sits in the aisle, and you know every man always wents an aisle seat if he can get it. When we men come to buy seats for their husbands they actually won't take them sometimes aniess they are in the aisle. And I agree with the ladies that it is very unpleasant to have a lot of men scrambling past them, especially on rainy nights. The ladies have their little wraps and things all fixed just as they want them. Quite a fust to fix them, too, it is, and when a man passes by they have to get up, and they drop their little bags and traps, and things get all out of fix, and it isn't pleasant, you see. But men buy their tickets, and this is a free country. You can't make a man sit down and not stir all through the performance. He goes to the play to be amused, and if he is more amused taking with the fellows in the lobby than taking to his own wife, why we can't help it, and the law can't reach him."

"Do the men go out to drink?"

"Well, now, perhaps they get a little soda water with a wee stic in it, but they come out to take and to smoke and because the other fellows do, and then some of them come down the side for the self-same purpose that a lady dressed all up swell goes into church late and takes a front pow. They want to be seen. See?"

"Does it disturb the actore?"

"Yes, if they are late in, and make any noise. Then, when a man has to crowd past a row of people turn about to see who has come, and all over the house there is a stir and disturbance that annoys an actor very much. An actor wants to feel the interest and sympathy of his audience and lose his own personality in the part he is playing, and little things disturb him and bring him back to earth again. Then, too, the first part of an act is often soft and gestie. Bight in the midst of it down tramps one of these exquisites that are gotten up regardless and want to be seen, so he steps a little beavy on his heels and the whole effect is spoiled. We have bright, catchy, popular musch here, and many men admit that they stay and listen to it because

said to THE BUN reporter in answer to the question. "Have you given any thought to this subject?"

"Yes, I have given it much thought. I think it is on a par with the big hat reform, and the newspaners must make the converts to the new regime. The ladies have very gracefully and graciously discarded the obnoxious hats, and the gentlemen should not be wanting in courtesy to gratify this request, which is only reasonable." courtesy to gratny this second to change the order of "Can you do nothing to change the order of

"Can you do nothing to change the order of taings."

"Nothing at all. Men go to the theatre to be amused, to enjoy themselves, to rest. They will not submit to any blue laws regulating their actions only such as are demanded by decency and decorum. Some people advocate the efficacy of fine orchestration. I do not agree with them, for men do not go to the theatre to listen to music, and rarely do listen, no matter how excellent the music may be. Some advise the use of the double stage, but, to tell the truth, the waits are more frequently for the ecetuming of the ladies than for setting of the scene. I think only the pressure of public sensiment can remove the annoyance."

"Yery much indeed. Actors are the most sensitive people in the world: the least little thing upsets them. They endeavor to lose their identity, and to take on the personality of the character they represent, and anything that brings them back to a realization of their surroundings is very detrimental to them, as well as distressing. This is particularly true on first nights, when they do not know whether a play is pleasing an audience or not. Then any disturbance in the suditorium is interpreted to them to evidence dissatisfaction, and it is very depressing."

the acts?"
"I most certainly do, much to their discredit.
Some tipplers are wratched without a dram
every haif hour."
"Do you think it courteous for men to go out
and leave ladies alone?"
"No. I do not. If they have the alale seats
they have only to beg the pardon of the lady
whom they secort, and most married men endecover to obtain those seats. Harried ladies

invariably try aisle seats in order to make their husbands comfortable, and frequently refuse to take tickets unless they can have those chairs. But the man who gets up and olimbs out over ladies feet from the centre of the row commits a double misdemeanor against the lady he escorts and also against those he discommodes in passing them. It is extremely discourteous, particularly if, as is often the case, he is late in and passes between them and the stage on his return. An unmarried man invariably devotes his evening to the entertainment of the lady he takes to the theatre as much a he would if he were at her house calling. He wouldn't dash out every half hour there to smoke or drink, and why should he at the theatre? The interence is obvious, the example excellent. Granted that it is tiresome for a man to sit through the play, is if any less tiresome for a lady? Until custom allows ladies to wander about between the acts true courtesy outlines plainly the polite course of action.

Manager A. M. Palmer takes a rather more

courteay outlines plainly the polite course of action."

Manager A. M. Palmer takes a rather more conservative view of the matter, and though he admits that if he went to the theatre he should not follow the established and criticised custom, still, in comparison with the discourtesy exhibited every day in surface and elevated cars, where, as he says, "women ride twisting round on straps, jostle over men and sach other, are crowded and hustled and jammed into corners, have their feet waited over and their bonnets banged uncomplainingly," the theatre nuisance is in comparison of very little importance. He also suggests as a remedy that ladies come without bonnets to the theatre, after the pretty foreign custom, and that the chatting and moving about to converse with friends be universal among women as well as men.

converse with friends be universal among women as well as men.

But the most defiant and akeptical conservative of all is Mr. Wesley Sisson of Palmer's Theatre, who, while admitting that it isn't pleasant for ladies to have a procession of men promensding over their feet, and that it must be a little thresome and lonely to be left to their own reflections between the acts, still acknowledges that he likes to go out with the rest of the fellows, and thinks it would be nice if the ladies would come out too, and promenade and talk. Some sweet girl crusaders must attack this strong citade iof dissent, and coax him into the ranks that march on to certain victory under the banner of the battered bonnet, and behind a shield fashioned of the discarded big theatre hat.

## NOT FOR REPUBLICAN VICTORIES.

The Story of a Cannon That Can Boom Only for Democracy and Fourth of July.

PORT JERVIS, Nov. 20 .- The Republicans of Milford, Pike County, Pa., concluded to have few nights ago, and made great preparations for it. Among other things on the programme was the firing of a salute from the old cannon that has been in the town for thirty years. When the committee en artillery came to run out the cannon to give voice to the Republican jubilation in that stronghold of Jacksonian Democracy the cannon could not be found. It was in the custody of an uncompromising Democrat, who refused to give up possession "That cannon can't be used for celebrating

Republican victory!" he declared. The Republicans could not get it, and their indignation was great. The determination of the Democrats in keeping the cannon out of the hands of their political opponents was denounced as a high-handed outrage, as it was always on duty to bang away when Democratic always on duty to bang away when Democratic victories were celebrated. Even many Democrats looked upon the sequestration of the gun as an uncalled-for exercise of the physical power of a majority. But those Democrats did not know the history of the old cannon. They, like the Republicans, believed that it was town property, and to be used as occasion called for. The Democrat who held such careful and sacred guard over it and refused to lot it be heard in a Republican joilification has recalled to them its history, and in it finds his justification.

sa an uncalled-for exercise of the physical power of a majority. But those Democrats did not know the history of the old cannon. They like the Benublicans, believed that it was town property, and to be used as occasion called for heard in a Republican in lifetation has recalled to them its history, and in it finds his justification. It was the heard in a Republican in old finds his justification. It was the history years got the leading clitteen of Port. Jeria was the late Col. Sam Fowler, then very wealthy and a political power. His wile was Pike county lady, a daughter of the him bailed of ex-United States Senator Van Wyck. In 1856 Fike country & Democraty particularly and the wile of ex-United States Senator Van Wyck. In 1856 Fike country & Democraty particularly and the wile of ex-United States Senator Van Wyck. In 1856 Fike country & Democraty particularly and the beat of the wile of ex-United States Senator Van Wyck. In 1856 Fike country & Democraty particularly and the property in the sealing particularly was obseed and from which salities were fired as the train special trains on the Erie Railway to Democratic meetings along the line, a feature was obseed and from which salities were fired as the train special trains on the Erie Railway to Democratic meetings along the line, a feature was obseed and from which salities were fired as the train special trains on the Erie Railway to Democratic meetings along the line, a feature was obseed and from which salities were fired as the train special trains on the Erie Railway to Democratic meetings along the line, a feature was obseed and from which salities were fired as the train special trains on the Erie Railway to Democratic meetings along the line, a feature was obseed and from which salities were fired as the train special trains on the Erie Railway to Democratic meetings along the line, a feature of the salities of the salities of the condition of the ownership of the cannon was made by Col. Fewler that he hould be used only to celebrate Democratic victo

from Blackburn.

DENVER, Nov. 20 .- Regarding Secretary alleged interview between President Cleveland evening emphatically denied that he had ever said Endicott participated in the conversation. "Endicott came into the room," said Judge Bucker, "just as my party was leaving, and I

Bucker. "just as my party was leaving, and I did not know who he was when we had withdrawn from the audience chamber. Senator Blackburn then told me that the man was Secretary Endicott.

"If I could do so without betraying a confidence I would give you the names of two prominent officials who were present at the time. But I will not do so, although by so doing I would vindicate myself at once. The only reason I can assign for Blackburn's denying my interview in THE SUN is that he wants to shield both Cleveland and the Democratic party from disgrace, and especially Tammany Hall and the County Democracy. I am awaiting a letter from Senator Blackburn giving reasons for denying my statements. In case I don't receive such a letter, I shall certainly place myself in a right light before the American people. As far as my veracity is concerned. I will leave it to any Colorado jury to decide.

Bucker was Police Justice in Leadville at one time.

Nathan's Fellow Republicans in the Twenty-Third Ward Beaounce Him At a meeting of the Twenty-third Ward Republican Association in Brooklyn last evening a bitter attack was made on Ernest Nathan in the shape of a resolution denouncing him for playing "disreputable peanut politics" in

playing "disreputable beanut politics" in manipulating the Third Congress District Convention so as to secure the nomination of Mr. Wallace against the wishes of the Republicans of the district as expressed at the primaries. Mr. Nathan was severely denounced as a political juggler and unworthy to represent, in any capacity, the banner Republican ward of Brooklyn.

Mr. Nathan tried to defend himself, but his effort failed, and the condemnatory resolutions were adopted by an almost unanimous vote. The result of the meeting foreshadows almost a revolution in the management of the party in Kings county, as well as a crushing blow to Mr. Nathan at the primary to-night.

The Steamer Saratoga Ashore. ALBANY, Nov. 20 .- About seven miles below this city the steamer Saratoga of the Citizens' line of Troy ran aground about 8 o'clock last night while on her way to New York. The last night while on her way to New York. The fog was very dense. There were 150 passengers on board, of whom forty were taken off by the tug Leonard of the Schuyler line, which brought them to this city, and the rest were taken off by the City of Troy. This morning the steamer was still lying in the mud. She has not been severely damaged. The Leonard last 1 int made an attempt to built the Saratoga, off, but was unsuccessful. Other attempts to float her will be made.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.-The statement sent out from here to-day to the effect that Congressman Randall's condition was again critical is wholly unfounded.

Persons who saw him at Wayne Station to-day say that Mr. Randall has not appeared so strong and bright in the past three months as he is now. He told his visitors that he would be in his seat in the House when it reassembled next month.

# MRS. HIBBARD'S LOVE STORY.

HER DAUGHTER TALLS INCIDENTS OF RICH MR. FRY'S WOOING.

She is Asked to Illustrate what a Sweet Smile is Mr. Smoth, with the Aid of a Tall Hat, Gives the Jury a Lesson in Bowing. BEAVER, Pa., Nov. 20 .- The attendance at the second day's proceedings of the Hibbard-Fry breach of promise case was larger than yesterday. Ladies were in the majority in the front benches, and seats were at a premium. The first witness was Kate Hibbard, the 17-year-old daughter of the plaintiff. She was dressed in a short black dress, a neat black jacket, and broad-brimmed, blue-lined Gainesporough bat. She was examined by Mr. Cunningham for the prosecution, and was cross-examined by Mr. Harrab. Mrs. Hibbard watched her daughter with a Roman matron cast of countenance, while Mr. Fry watched her with a mixture of curiosity and surprise. She testified as to the distance from her place of residence to that of Mr. Fry, the defendant. She said that he was accustomed to pass her home every day. He called upon her mamma early in the fall of 1886. Mr. Fry went up stairs, and remained until after 10 o'clock. He came to the front store door, and her mamma met him there and took him up stairs. where they played checkers. He came off and on for about a year and a half. If he was at

where they played checkers, He came on an on for about a year and a half. If he was at home he came once a week. Sometimes mamma would be looking for him, and then would meet him at the door. He came at such times about 7½ P. M., and left about 11 o'clock. One evening she was passing through the back parlor and observed him holding her mamma's hand. When he saw her he dropped it. Mamma looked at her and smiled.

Upon cross-examination she said her mother did not wear a wig when Mr. Fry called, but wore false bangs.

Reference by the witness to a sweet look led to a demand from Mr. Harrah, counsel for the defence, for a demonstration of such a look. Miss Kate said she could not illustrate such a look, but said Mr. Fry doubtless could.

Mr. Crosby, chief cierk of the Hotel Anderson in Pittsburgh, testified that he did not know the whereabouts of the first part of the registry book for November, although he had searched for it. Several persons had called to see it, including Mr. Dougherty and the plaintiff. A book was here produced, which witness said was supposed to be an exact copy of the lost one.

George I. Reed, a newspaper reporter, testified that be called at the Hotel Anderson the

said was supposed to be an exact copy of the lost one.

George I. Reed, a newspaper reporter, testified that he called at the Hotel Anderson the day following the entering of the suit, and saw the signature of William H. Fry and wife. He was not familiar with Mr. Fry's writing, however.

Mrs. Louisa Rosenmyer testified that she had never seen Mr. Fry at Mrs. Hibbard's place. She did not remember writing a statement of what she was willing to swear to at the trial. A paper was shown her which she admitted she had written at Mrs. Hibbard's house. "I wrote," she said, "what she told me to write,"

Mrs. Rosenmyer, after acknowledging that she had written a statement of what she had written a statement of what she had written a statement of what she was willing to swear to continued: "Mrs. Hibbard suggested the matter in the paper and I wrote the words. Mrs. Hibbard told me about what time Mr. Fry came and what time he went away. I had little chance to see what went on in Mrs. Hibbard's rooms, owing to the location of my rooms."

Mr. Cunnugham here asserted that the counsel for the plaintiff had been misled by the witness, and requested permission to read the writing of Mrs. Rosenmeyer. There was a protest, but the Judge admitted it, but not as testimony against the delendant. It read as follows:

"I saw Mr. Fry call on Mrs. Hibbard for up-

## YALE AND PRINCETON TO PLAY HERE. After an All-night Parley Yale Yields to Princeton's Conditions.

After an all-night fight at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, it was agreed between the players of Yale and Princeton early this morning that the usual fall football game between the two elevens should take place on Saturday next on the Polo grounds, C. S. King and W. H. Corbin, President and captain of the Yale team, conferred with C. C. Cuyler, Tracy Harris, J. A. Hodge, and B. Hodge, representing Princeton, and when it was found that Harvard would not play Yale on the Polo

that Harvard would not play Yale on the Polo grounds on Thanksgiving, Princeton offered to take Harvard's place on that date, and Yale readily accepted the proposition.

Yale and Princeton were originally scheduled for fext Saturday, and subsequently Princeton made separate agreements with Yale to play on Thanksgiving Day. On last Monday, however, the Princeton team suddenly declared a purpose to play on Saturday.

The Princeton men went to the meeting last night loaded with reasons to support their proposition that the Yale-Princeton game should be played on Saturday, and if not that it should be on Thanksgiving Day, and Yale should sign a contract that she would forfeit the game to Frinceton if Harvard turned up to play on that day.

Last night the Princeton men acknowledged that they had agreed to play on Thanksgiving day, and said that if the Yale men insisted they would do so. After some pariey the Yale men gave in, and agreed to play on Saturday.

# HARRISON KNOWS ONE TUNE,

He Isn't Much on Music, but the March in "Faust" Got Into His Head, INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 20 .- Gen. Harrison has a poor ear for music, but he can recognize a tune sometimes. One interesting case in which he did so was brought out the other night by a reference made by Charles Litchman, the ex-Knight of Labor Secretary, who was calling on the General, to Gen. Coggswell, just elected Congressman from Litchman's

district in Massachusetts.
"I know Gen. Coggswell very well." said Gen. Harrison. "He was not in my brigade during the war, but we were in the same army a part of the time. His regiment. I think or a regiment under his command, was the Thirty-third Massachusetts, and those fellows had a band that played a tune once that I never forgot. They used to be great fellows for religion in that regiment, and they'd come around Sundars to other parts of the camp and sing hymns. One Sunday, I remember, they marched by us with the band blaying a march. Somehow or other it took hold of me; the swing of the music got into my head, and I kept humming the thing over for days afterward. I didn't know what the tune was, but years after the war was over Mrs. Harrison took me one night to hear 'Faust,' and as I sat there all at once I heard the music of that old march. It all came back to me like a flash, how those Massachusetts boys went swinging by us that Sunday afternoon, and I could see the whole thing, although I don't suppose a thought of it had entered my head for a dozen years before." Gen. Harrison. "He was not in my brigade

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—Charley Mitchell said this evening with regard to Jack Dempsey's offer to fight him for \$10,000 that he was not over here with a view of fighting anybody.

If, however, Demnsey's backers were good sportsmen, who would be satisfied to lose their money if they found their man overmatched, he confessed that the prespect of a fight for \$10,000 a side with Demnsey would be vary teanning balt to hold out to him. LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

President and Mrs. Cleveland May Visit th Parls Exhibition—The Sackville Sale. WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- It is reported that a regular begins of ex-Administration people, including the President and Mrs. Cleve-land, will take place to the Paris Exposition next June. Secretary and Mrs. Whitney and Secretary and Mrs. Endicott, it is said, are booked to go, besides some of the smaller fry. All of the American official representatives at the Exposition will be good

who aspire to appointment as staff officers has been still further stimulated by the report been still further stimulated by the report which is gaining currency to the effect that the President contemplates the appointment of his private secretary. Col. Lamont, as Judge Advocate General to succeed Gen. Swalm. If the President has such an intention, and decides to follow precedents regulating the appointment of civilians to high military posts, he would first make Col. Lamont a Major in the United States Army. He would then be nominated to the Senate as Judge Advocate General, and if the nomination were confirmed by the Senate the confirmation would have the effect to remove the present Judge Advocate, Gen. Swalm, who is now under suspension upon sentence of a court martial. This course would be in line with regular military procedure, while some delicate legal points would be involved if the appointment should be made to the higher office directly.

Col. Lamont, when first asked this afternoon as to the truth of the report, said slimply that he had not previously heard it, and did not know anything about it. Later, however, he said: "There is absolutely no truth in it whatever."

The Navy Department has no information of

United States ship Boston of the steamer Hay-tian Republic by the authorities of Hayti. The only report received from Capt. Rameay (and this was received by mail) stated that the Hay-tian officials had released the American schooner William Jones, which had been seized on suspicion of engaging in fillbustering, in-vestigation having established her innocence. The Hon. Michael Herbert, who is to marry Misa Belle Wilson of New York, has taken the Connecticut avenue house of Mr. David King of Newport. Mr. Herbert, as Chargé d'Affaire's, would hardly like such a mansion as that of the British legation upon his hands.

The German Legation promises to be very gav this winter. The Minister's sister, Counters Arco valley, will arrive from Europe shortly to preside over the legation. It is quite true that Xime. Janish, the actresa, is the wife of Count Arco Valley, but an amicable separation was arranged between them some years ago. Mme, Janish is now playing an engagement at the lioyal Opera in Vienna.

Mr. Perry Belmont's appointment as Minister to Spain is very well received here. There were matters pending between the Spanish Foreign Office and the Department of State which made Secretary Bayard desirous of having a Minister on the spot. The post was offered to Mr. Belmont before the election, and he had agreed to accept it. He determined to hold to his agreement in spite of the landstide.

The future of the Brooklyn Navy Yard as one of the greatest Government dock yards in the world, is assured. New tools are being liberally and rapidly supplied, and Congress will be asked to appropriate an additional \$50,000 for the plant, upon which great sums of money have already been spent. There is a wholesome rivalry between the navy yards and the private ship-building firms now engaged in building Government vessels. It is hoped that the Maine when finished will develop a higher rate of speed than the Battimore, which is expected to be the fastest of the five cruisers building at the Cramps' shippard. The same hope is entertained regarding the Texas, building at the Noricik vard. The concentrating the building of ships at the New York, Norfolk, and Mare Island yards and the making of guns at the Washington yard is considered one of the ablest strokes made by Secretary Whitney during his administration, the more so as its results are better known. The reorganization of the Bureaus of the Navy Department is not so complete, but if all the department of the Government show as great an advance in administrative power as the Navy Department the Democratic Administration may congratulate itself. ally and rapidly supplied, and Congress will be

loss in addition to Lord Sackville. Mr. Pack. the Corean Minister, who was as healthy as a German Spa whon he came here last spring, sickened and sickened until at last he found nothing would do him any good except to go back to Corea. One day last week he, took a solemn farewell of the President. He wasn't ordered off like Lord Sackville, but went like a gentleman. Three of his suite accompanied him, but several remain behind. Mr. Lik is now Charge d'Affaires. He won't get himself in any trouble,

The sale of the effects of Lord Sackville was continued at the British Legation to-day, and, as on yesterday, the articles sold brought generally more than they were worth. A considwas first offered, and the hotel men were the best bidders. The contents of the stables were then sold. Everything that was marked with a coat of arms or looked particularly English brought good figures, sometimes two or three times its real value. A team of dark brown horses, said to have cost \$800 a short time ago, had no distinguishing monogram, and brought only \$370. The double harness that wore covered at every available place. brown norses, said to have cost \$800 a short time ago, had no distinguishing monogram, and brought only \$370. The double harness they wore, covered at every available place with the Sackville crest, brought a good price. After everything in the stable had been sold, the wines and cigars belonging to Lord Sackville were out up at auction and the bidding on them was brisk and spirited. At 4 o'clock the auctioneer closed the sale and announced that the books and pictures which remained would be sold at the auction rooms. It is estimated that proceeds of the sale were at least \$7,000.

It has been supposed that Mr. Levi P. Morton might occupy the whole first floor of his

ton might occupy the whole first floor of his magnificent new apartment house on H and magnificent new apartment house on H and Fifteenth streets upon his coming to Washington, but, as a matter of fact, he is already on the lookout for a private house suitable to his position and means. It is not unlikely he may take the Frelinghuysen house, now let to Secretary Whitney, and which is one of the best houses for entertaining in Washington.

Mr. Blaine will not occupy his own house on Dupont Circle this winter, as it is still under a lease to Mr. L. Z. Luter of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain nave spent a good deal of time during their honeymoon driving around the country roads near Washington. Chevy Chase, the old country place at which they have been staying, is a very plain old house, made tolerably comfortable, but without any pretensions to style. They have engaged passage on the Etruria, sailing next Saturday.

Three hundred and fifty members of the Union League Club have preempted Welcker's Hotel for the inauguration. The object, on the part of the astute New Yorkers from all over the State, seems to be to get the pick and choice of all the accommodations, so that when the Hooseers begin to wake up there will be nothing worth having leit for them in Washington. An effort is to be made to raise a swell mounted company in Washington on the model of the City Troop of Philadelphia and the Hussars in New York. The idea is for the troop to constitute a guard of honor for the President upon public occasions. Col. Emmons Clark has notified the Chairman of the Inauguration Committee that the Seventh Regiment will be here on the 4th of March.

There is considerable interest regarding the showing that will be made by the Pennsylvania State troops on that occasion. In 1885 7.000 Pennsylvanians in line made a splendid showing. Mr. William L. Scott is popularly supposed to have made a handsome contribution to their expenses at the time but, as the Evening Star sagely remarks. Mr. Scott will probably not pay the freight this time. Some folks think, though, that Chairman Queywon't let Pennsylvania lag behind at the inauguration of Harrison. part of the astute New Yorkers from all over

Postmaster-General Dickinson has decided, in compilance with the request of the Citizens Inaugural Committee, to defer the removal of the city Post Office to the great hall of the new Pension building, in order that the inaugural ball may be held there.

# The New York Board of Pastry Cooks and Hotel Bakers celebrated their twenty-fifth anniversary last evening, and the Teutonia anniversary last evening, and the Teutonia Assembly Rooms. Third avenue and Sixteenth street, were elaborately decorated for the occasion. About 300 couples took part in the grand march. The proceeds of the ball go toward the sick fund. The society distributes in henefits about \$1,000 each year. Gustav Werner is President of the organization: C. Nichosas Maier, Vice-Prosident; Jacob Russ, Troasurer; Bernhard Koechling, Financial and Corresponding Secretary; William Fischer, Recording Secretary; L. Ragel. Employment Becretary; Charles Kuhl, Fred Maleton, and J. Bothhard, Trustees.

All His Interests Save One, From the Terre Haute Express. "Well. William." said Mr. Hurdhead to his new confidential clerk. "you are in a flist-cluss position now at a good salary. I shall expect you to be faithful and diligent; in fact, to make all my faterests your own. It won't be necessary, however, for you to make love to the type-writer. I'll attend to her myself." BOSS POWDERLY IS ON TOP.

THE ENIGHTS GIVE HIM POWER TO He Can Surround Himself with Men of Ris Own Choosing-Litchman and Powderly Smoke the Pipe of Peace-Barry's Latest, INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 20.—General Master Workman Powderly gave his Knight of Labor lemon a fresh squeeze to-day, and got from it what amounts to absolute power over the order for as long as he chooses to retain it, or as there is any order to have power over. He

had intimated earlier in the session that he thought he ought to have the naming of the members of the General Executive Board, and to-day the Law Committee reported an amendnent to the Constitution giving him his way. The amendment was adopted after a little formal debate, and hereafter the general officers of the Knights will consist of a Master Workman, a Worthy Foreman, a Secretary-Treasurer, those offices being consolidated, and a director of woman's work, with terms of two years each, and an Executive Board of five. including the Master Workman, and a Coopertive Board of three, including the Worthy Foreman, to be elected annually. This reduces the number of the Executive and Cooperative Boards by two members each. The general officers are to be elected as now by majority vote in the General Assembly, except the members General Master Workman is to name to the General Assembly eight eligible members, and from these eight the Assembly must select four way the Worthy Foreman is to name four candidates for the Cooperative Board, from whom the Assembly will select two. As the Executive Board is supreme in the management of the affairs of the order, and can even, as has has been decided at the present Assembly in the Barry case, overrule the written laws of the order, the power that is given to the General Master Workman by this new rule is prac-

the order, the power that is given to the General Master Workman by this new rule is practically absolute so long as he can make his rejection sure each two years, not a difficult thing to do when the make-up of thebody that is to do the electing is aimost entirely in his own hands.

George Schilling, the Chicago kicker, and several other delegates exposed the true inwardness of this scheme to the delegates, but uselessly, for when the vote was taken over the necessary two-thirds favored the amendment. One of its conspicuous advocates was ex-General Secretary Litchman, who came here Powderly's bitter enemy, and remained so until a few days ago, when some sort of a reconciliation was effected. Litchman went on the stump for the Republicans during the last campaign, and did most of his work right here in Indiana. The Republicans here say that he helped them a good deal among the laboring men. It is taken for granted that he will apply for his share of the spoils with the rest of the workers when the G. O. P. gots back to Washington.

It is understood that one of the conditions of the reconciliation with Powderly is that the latter shall endorse Litchman or at least shall not stand in the way of his getting the office be goes after. It has been alleged that Powderly had his eye on the post of Chief of the Bureau of the Statistics in case Cleveland was elected. Under the circumstances it may be that he will withdraw in lavor of Litchman.

Some other amendments to the Constitution, made necessary by the change of officers, were adopted, and one was also passed providing that the seat of any general officer may be declared vacant by a majority vote of any general assembly.

The recommendations of Powderly, made in the angust address, as to the limethod of

adopted, and one was also passed providing that the seat of any general officer may be declared vacant by a majority vote of any general assembly.

The recommendations of Powderly, made in his annual address, as to the method of dealing with the provisional committee organized by the kickers after the Minneapolis Convention, were adopted without opposition. The endorsement heretolore given to the Industrial News of Toledo as a cooperative paper was withdrawn. It is said that the paper has been opposing Powderly.

A resolution had been introduced setting aside \$30,000 for the use of the cooperative department. It was reported back with the recommendation that, for reasons unnecessary to mention, the resolution was impracticable. The report was agreed to, and a said smile passed around at the thought of the \$46 in the treasury.

The Committee on Mileage reported that the total number of miles travelled by the delegates in coming to and going from the Convention would be 189.829, for which it would be necessary to pay four cents a mile, or \$7.593. The biggest lump will go to Delegate Delwarte of Belgium, who has charged for \$3,314 miles.

T.B. Barry issued an open letter to the delegates to-day. He tells them that they have been cowards for not giving him a fair hearing, and proceeds to tell some of the things that he would have proven against the general officers if he had had a chance. These are a few of his assertions:

"I can prove that \$1,250 of Poverty's money was given to Tom O'Helliy on the order of T. V. Powderly and John W. Hayes, when he was not in the employ of, nor rendered any service to, the order to the knowledge of the officers.

"I can prove that the records of the officers can be a supposed to the attachment of locals have been destroyed to rob certain districts of their membership.

"I can prove that the records of the officer were so manipulated as to allow representatives in the General'Convention who had no legal right in that body.

"I can prove that the order's money was spent in the campa

exercising the right of membership.
"I can prove that the Journal of United Labor was used to destroy the character of a man and of a district, and used with an unfair employer to help them in their knightly work.
"I can prove from decompanies with

and of a district, and used with an unfair employer to help them in their knightly work.

"I can prove from documentary evidence that a printer in the general office was given one day to make up his mind to vote in the local assembly as the administration required or to leave the office.

"I can prove by witnesses that blank forms were used in the office for the sole purpose of getting rid of clerks who would not bow in submission to the administration.

"I can prove that administration districts were credited with a membership to which they were not entitled, in order to give them an extra representative in the Assembly."

Mr. Barry also charges that while Powderly has been whooping on the tremendous mass of correspondence to which he is compelled to attend, and has continually begged the Knights to relieve him as much as possible by appealing to him only when absolutely necessary and by not sending him requests to deliver lectures, or do other work not strictly in the line of his duty, he and his clerks have really, as shown by their postage account, sent out an average of less than sixteen letters a day. In reality, he allegos Powderly has found time to complete the study of law, so that he is ready to pass an examination for admission to the bar, and is now studying languages.

\*\*REELY OUT OF JAIL.\*\*

# KEELY OUT OF JAIL.

Exhibit an Engine Run by His Motor. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20 .- John W. Keely of motor fame, who was sent to jail on Saturday last for contempt of court, in refusing to give to experts appointed by the Court ingive to experts appointed by the Court information regarding his mysterious motor, was released on heal this afternoon by Judges Paxson. Sterrett, and Williams of the Supreme Court, to which tribunal his case has been carried. The Supreme Court will hear the appeal which has been taken from the decision of Judge Finletter on Jan. 12.

Keely declined to be interviewed, but it is announced that he will spend his respite from litigation in constructing an engine from plans perfected by himself, so as to give an exhibition of its motion. This ambilion is sourced by his trouble and imprisonment, and his friends have advised him to give the exhibition at the Franklis Institute, which is very skeptical concerning his invention. To a friend who congratulated him on his release, he replied that he was not yet out of the woods. The imprisonment did not affect his appearance, and he was hearty and smiling.

ter of Mr. John M. Carter, to Mr. William Cleveland Roberson took place last evening in Christ Church. The rector, the Rev. Dr. Shipman, performed the ceremony. The bride wore a gown of white satin, brocaded with silver, the front of which was pearl-embroidered mull. Her bridal veil was of tulle, held in place by a diamond lace pin. the gift of the groom. In her hand she carried a large bouquet. Miss Madge Carter, the bride's sister, was the mail of honor. There were no bridesmaids. Mr. Samuel T. Knapp. Jr., acted as best man. The ushers were Messrs. Harry McCoun, Fred Seybel, George Weimore. J. W. Carter. Clement Kross. and Charles Bonedict. A re-eption followed at the house of the bride's parents, 21 Park avenue.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker, Mrs. J. Martin, Mrs. J. Barrow, Mrs. McConn. Count Foresta, Baron De Serdohin, Mrs. Lathrop. Dr. James Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. John Barley, Mrs. Bettner, Mrs. Edward Tajlcott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parmeter, Dr. J. Irwin, Dr. Wood, and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bobinson. ver, the front of which was pearl-embroidered

The marriage of Miss Minnie Carter, daugh-

Her Six Brothers as Pall Bearers. From the ficaton Globe.

Miss Annie Keefe, who died recently in Chelsea and was buried yesterday, was one of a family of six boys and five girls. The funeral was remarkable from the Lact that her six brothers, whose ages range from 20 to 27, acted as nall beacers.

THE ALLEGED BEEF TRUST.

Senator Vent's Committee Meets to Inventi-

St. Louis. Nov. 20. Senator Vest's committee, appointed to investigate the alleged Beef Trust, met here to-day. Senator Vest said the committee was not here to defend or attack any interest. The committee had been appointed to make an investigation as to the transportation of beef cattle, and whether any combination existed on the part of the Trunk Line Association, Central Traffic Association, or other agencies of transportation, or among those engaged in buying and shipping meat products, whereby the price of beef and beef cattle have been so controlled as to diminish the prices paid producers without lessening the

cost to consumers. The only witness examined to-day was D. H. Snyder, a Texas ranchman. He said he was a buyer and raiser of beef cattle. He commenced business in Wyoming in 1866, and enlarged by establishing ranches in Texas. Prices of cattle were low in 1866, but advanced up to 1880, although he had known of instances

cattle were low in 1866, but advanced up to 1880, aithough he had known of instances where cattle worth fully \$40 per head had been sold for \$20.

The prospects of the cattle business went to pieces in 1885. The witness believed this was due to overproduction of beef animals. Prices were also affected by the fact that ranges were pastured down until the grass was not so good, and, as a result, cattle were not so fat. When witness first went to Texas all the country northwest of Williamson county was open. It is now settled, and yields more cattle than when a grazing country.

Q.—What market do you ship your cattle to?
A.—Chicago is about the only market we have.
Q.—Do you know of any combination of buyers at Chicago for the purpose of lowering the market? A.—I have heard of such a combination, but do not know of it.
Q.—What effect would such a combination, but do not know of it.
Q.—Is the New York market controlled by Chicago? A.—I cannot say as to that.

Mr. Snyder said that Kansas City and Omaha were other markets that bought Texas and Wyoming cattle. A great many cattle were sold in St. Louis, while many were brought nere and for lack of a market taken on to Chicago. He did not know that Chicago controlled the St. Louis market.

Q.—Have you ever seen any evidence of a combination or collusion in Chicago by which you have reen compelled to take Chicago prices? A.—No.
Q.—Then you have no reason to believe there is a combination? A.—No.
Q.—Then you have no reason to believe there is a combination? A.—No.
Q.—To you know of any discrimination by rallroads? A.—It do not.
Q.—To you have heard of the "Big Four" combination—Armour, Swift & Bros., Nelson Morris, and Hammond. Don't you know they control the market? A.—I think they buy the bulk of the cattle, yes.

of the cattle, yes.

After eaving that the meat canning industry yas growing wonderfully, the witness was uscussed.

Meantime, However, the Children he De-serted have Become Well to Do.

James L. New forty years ago was the prosperous owner of a stage line from Green-point to Fulton Ferry, when Brooklyn was little more than a hamlet. In 1853 New's busi-ness declined, and he ran deeply into debt. He disappeared from Greenpoint, leaving his wife and five children destitute. Mrs. New heard from her husband a few months later in San Francisco, where he spent several years. His years he was believed by his family to be dead.

Mrs. New began a struggle for existence and by hard work managed to keep the wolf from the door. Her eldest son, James, was only 12 by hard work managed to keep the wolf from
the door. Her eldest son, James, was only 12
years old when his father left, but he soon began to make his way in the world. He entered
a grocerv in Long Island City as clerk, and by
perseverance worked up until he became a
member of the firm. Twenty years ago, with
his brother Alfred, he succeeded to the business, which has been a prosperous one ever
since. Besides their grocery business, the
brothers have large coal yards in Long Island
City and Greenpoint. Levi New, another of the
sons, has a store in Dutch Kills, where he lives
with his aged mother.

On the 23d of last month James N. New was
astonished to receive a letter from the father
who had deserted his lamily so many years
ago. It was a brief note, post marked from the
village of Dwyer's Flat, Montana, asking if any
of his family were still alive. James wrote
back to the man who called himself his father,
giving him a short account of the family's history since his disappearance. Two days ago
an answer came to this in which New relates
something of his life in the many years that he
has been dead to his family.

After a score of years spent in the hardships
of a mining life in California, New went to
Montana and drifted into steck raising. He
finally saved a little money and invested in a
ranch, and to-day he has a moderate-sized
stock farm at Dwyer's Flat. He evinced no desire to return to his family, and appeared to be
contented with his life. He is now 63 years old.

# HE MARRIED POLLY BREDIN.

Why Wealthy Mr. Barber Killed Himself at Suspension Bridge.

LOCKPORT, Nov. 20 .- The latest developments in connection with the suicide on Friday at Suspension Bridge of Frederick Barber are of the most painful nature. The woman whom he married on Wednesday, but who gave her name as Mary Pattison Hill, turns out to be Polly Bredin, who has been for five years past living in various houses in this city. The woman is handsome and well educated. She has claimed the body of her alleged husband. She is now staying at the private house of James E. Giles, in Toronto, and Mrs. Giles is responsible for a statement that there was a former acquaintance in England between Barber and Miss Hill.

At the Coroner's investigation at Suspension Bridge to-day testimony showed that Polly Bredin has a husband living as well as three children, two in Toronto and one in England. It is now evident that Barber did not know the character of the woman he had married, and was unaware that her husband was alive until the morning of the suicide. The jury held he was temporarily insaue when he shot himself, Barber is a large cutlery manufacturer in Sheffield. England, and is reported to have been very wealthy and unmarried. Cablegrams from England asked McGaw to take charge of everything. who gave her name as Mary Pattison Hill.

KILLED BY A FRANTIC FATHER. Fifteen-year-old Daughter.

NASHVILLE. Nov. 20 .- Early this morning a gentleman entered Clarksville, went to an undertaker's shop, ordered a coffin for Dr. J.G. Brake, who, he said, had been killed at Wood's valley last night. He said Dr. Brake, a bach-elor, boarded with Riley Slayton, who runs elor. boarded with Kiley Slayton, who runs Brake's saw mill and manages his farm. Last night Brake and Slayton heard a noise at the stable. and, getting a lantern, went there. Brake was several yards ahead of Slayton, and when he was near the stable a man fired at him from behind a tree. Slayton threw up his lantern as the man slipped from behind the tree to fire the second shot and recognized him, calling him by name. The man fired the third time. Brake meanwhile calling to Slayton that he was murdered. Before Slayton could advance two other men appeared, and one stood over the prostrate man and brained him with the stock of a gun. The men then started for Slayton, who called loudly for help. This frightened the mes. and they fled.

This afternoon George Talley came to Clarke-yille and gave himself up, saying that he killed Dr. Brake. He said that while his fifteen-year-old daughter was sick Dr. Brake was called in to see her, and that while visiting her he accomplished her ruin. Dr. Brake was 34 years old.

New York Election Tables Not Ready. ALBANY, Nov. 20 .- The Board of State canvassers will meet to-morrow at noon, but as none of the election tables are ready the as none of the election tables are ready the Board will probably adjourn for a week. It is understood that the Board will address an loquiry to the Attorney-General asking for his construction of the provision of the Constitution relating to the vote necessary to mass an amendment to that instrument. The question is now under general discussion, and there has never been a judicial decision upon it.

At the residence of Mr. P. V. Broach, 1.069 Greene avenue, Brocklyn, last night a paper entitled "Of What Men are Made" was read by Mr. F. P. Sellera

Morses, Carriages, &c. American Horse Exchange, Ld.

At Anction. H. G. Stevens, Auctioneer, This Day, Wednesday, Nov. 21, 11 A.M. There Will be Sold.

By Order of the Ex'rs of N. G. Lorillard, SIX BROWN GELDINGS, 15 & THESE WELL-KNOWN HORSES ARE ALL PER-FECTLY MATCHED IN SIZE, COLOR ACTION, AND STLE, ANX TWO OF THEM MAKE A CRESCY ANX TWO OF THEM MAKE A CRESCY OF THE SET FUNDOURTEDLY THEY VOKE IN THE SET FUNDOURTEDLY THEY YORK IN THE TO THERE OF THE SET OF THE SET

# HEARN

22, 24, 26, and 30 West Fourteenth St., te Headquarters for

Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Sheets, Whips, &c.

Horse Blankets—tap scoes, seesa, whips, sa.
You can buy

Borse Blankets—strapped and bound .63 cents upward

Borse Blankets—beavy wool . 51.59 upward

Wool Lap Bobes. 1.19 upward

Reversible Plush Lap Bobes 1.29 upward

Fur Lap Robes. 2.69 upward

Fur Lap Robes. 2.69 upward

Examination will Show
who offers the best selection. By saving rest and
other expenses of a separate siere we can easily under

A .-SINO-FIRST-CLASS extention top cabriolet node ter and shafts; cost \$450 last May; also, Portland custer and bear robe very cheap; also lady's top phasion No. 17 West \$4th st. A DRY GOODS DELIVERY RIG for sale; horse sound and kind, wagon best city maker, used short times also covered doubte truck; stable and yard room to let No. 141 East 28th at.

No. 141 East 28th st.

A LANDAU, DROP CENTRE: Sye-glass; two comps.

A LANDAU, DROP CENTRE: Sye-glass; two comps.

PITNEY, 460 Ed av.

A SOUND, serviceable business horse, \$85; burgy and harness, \$25. Store, 587 lith av., cor. 44th at. A TA RACRIFICE for want of work, two good work horses. 241 West 15th st., resr.

BUSINESS WAGONS, wholesale prices: buy of mans Becturer; wagons built on premises; folly warranted one year; 100 new, 20 second-hand wagons, all staca, all styles; bargains, HUDSON WAGON CO., 542 Hudson at BUSINESS WAGONS.—The New York Wacon Company's hand-made wagons are the test to buy, businessened keatern timber; warranted for one; but to wagons in stock; prices low. Cor. Bank and Hudson BARGAIN.—Good four-seat surrey and harness; good condition. MAXWELL'S Boarding Stables, 35 Rast 12th st.

BROUGHAMS.—Large and small, new and second hand; fine quality: lowest prices. WOOD-BRINK LEY CO., 1,583 Broadway, corner 4-th at. BAY COR, 6 years old, 14% hands; been used in phase ton; sound and gentle. Apply at stable, 100 W. 30th. FINE, HANDSOME, and stylish pair dauple gray Coach herses; 16 hands 0 years, cob built, line knee action, acclimated, sound and kind.

GEORGE D. LEUN, Easton, Pa.

NOR SALE—High and low priced horses and mules. WATSON II. BROWN, receiver, Sing Sing, N. Y. FOR SALE-General trucking business.
GEO. L. COLE. 492 East 138th et. FOR SALE-A bay horse very cheap. Apply after 1 P. FOR SALE-Brown mare, 10% hands, sound and kind.

GENTLEMAN will sacrifice good running phaetor also harness almost new. Seen at WALKER'S, GOOD WORK HORSES for sale and to hire.
J. BUCKMANN'S, 405 East 18th at. IF YOU WANT an excellent wagon, call and examine our large and new stock of DRY GOODS, Laundry sample. Mist Market, Grooter, Express, and Depoit wagons, also full line of Carts, all styles. A few slightly

shop-worn wagons at a bargain.

BACINE WAGON AND CARRIAGE CO.,

Corner South 5th av. and Spring st. Corner South 5th av. and Spring st.

LIVERY STABLE, with 20 good work horses for aslet number of good boarders: lease of stable, three years.

S. A. WOOD, INC West Sist st.

LAUE BROS., 188-190 Division st., Sale and Exchange Stables.—Large stock Western and Canadian Horses constantly on hand: all kinds work horses to let. SPECIAL OFFERING -Australian carriage fur robe ANDREW LESTER'S SONE, 739 and 741 Broadway. WiDOW wishes three business horses, wagons, and harness bargains. 506 East 17th st., store.

Captain and Mrs. Wiltse Entertain Their Friends on Board the Minnesota. Flags of many colors bedecked the old frigate Minnesota yesterday afternoon, from forecastle to quarter deck, and about the starboard gangway, where bevies of pretty girls, their mothers and chaperons, stepped through a gun port, on to the big ship's main deck, to be received by Captain and Mrs. Gilbert C. Wiltse, who gave a reception on board from 3 to 7. The Misses Barnes of New London and Paymaster Woodhull's charming daughter assisted Mrs. Wiltse in receiving. The hostess received in a gown of black velvet, décolleté,

draped with Spanish lace. Dancing on shipboard, and on such a famous old ship as the Minnesota, was a novelty sufficient to attract many beautiful women. were at a premium, but naval officers did their best to entertain the ladies.

Among those who enjoyed Mrs. Wiltse's hospitality were: Mr. and Mrs. R. H. L. Town-send, Gen. and Mrs. Joseph E. Jackson and Miss Jackson, ex-Mayor and Mrs. W. O. Wick-ham, Horace Frye. Mrs. Edward Parsons, Lieut F. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Beveridge, the Rev. Dr. John Brown of St. Thomas's Church Lieut. E. Carter. Mr. and Mrs. Beveridge, the Rev. Dr. John Brown of St. Thomas's Church and Miss Brown, Albert Bierstadt. Capt. and Mrs. Boyd. Capt. and Mrs. Erben, the Bev. Dr. Starr and Mrs. Starr. Mr. Emerson. Col. Church. Loval Farragut, son of the late Admiral, Henry Martin, Simon and Isidor Wormser, Mrs. Peckham, Capt. Ferguson Coman, the nephew of Cardinal Manning, Miss Mack.

Paymaster Bail and Dr. Kenney were the only officials present from the navy ward; Commodore Gherardi and others sent their regrets, being unable to attend on account of Hear Admiral Baldwin's funeral. Llout.-Commander and Mrs. Marthon, Lieut. and Mrs. A. P. Narro, Lieut. and Mrs. A. Mertz, Lieut. and Mrs. J. E. Roller, Lieut, L. Semple, and Lieut, W. R. Field assisted in the entertainment of the guesta.

When asked if it was not a breach of naval etiquette to hold a reception on board a manof-war on the day of the Rear Admiral's luneral. Capt. Wiltse replied that the invitations had been issued two weeks or more prior to the Admiral's liness, and that there appeared to be no reason to postpone the reception without an official notification.

GALA DAY FOR DREW SEMINARY Methodist Bishops Assist in Opening a Library Building.

Madison, N. J., Nov. 20 .- The new library and historical building of Drew Theological Seminary was opened to-day. The village was filled with lovers of Methodism. Special trains ran from New York. The building is in the Romanesque style, with pointed roofs and tower, and of a reddish stone, surmounted by a bright red-tiled roof. The light enters thellibrary from numerous windows of brownish green. Besides the 20,000 bound books shelved there are in the building several thousands of pamphiets, and current periodicals come regularly to the number of several scores.

The exercises of the day began with speeches in the Methodist church. Bishop Edward G. Andrews presided. Bishop Randolph S. Foster was one of the sneakers.

At the close of the addresses the entire multitude, led by several venerable Bishops, left the church and marched to the library building, 500 yards away. There the final exercises and formal opening took place.

The first speaker was Dr. Ridgway of Garrett Biblical Institute. He mentioned a plan to build another dormitory.

Mrs. Fisk, the wife of Gen. Clinton B. Fish, on behalf of the McClintock Association, presented to the library an oil portrait of Dr. McClintock, the first President of the seminary. She was warmly received. Her address was replied to by Dr. George R. Crooks, Bishop Bowman declared the building open, afterward pronouncing the benediction. An ample dinber was then given to all who wiehed to nartake, and the trains of the afternoon departed full of Methodists loud in their praise of Drew. are in the building several thousands of pam-

Pelts as Legal Tender.

It is not a generally known historical fact that from 1774 to 1784 the territory now known as Tennessee formed a part of North Carolina, and that in 1785 the Tennesseesans, becoming dissatisfied with their Government, organized a State Government under the name of Franklin, which was maintained for some years. The State afterward disbanded, and territorial Tennessee was again annexed to North Carolina. The following is among the laws passed by the Lenishiture of the State of Franklin. We copy it as found in a speech by Daniel Webeter on the currency of 1888;

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Franklin and it is hereby enacted by the authority of thesame, that from the lat day of January, 1788, the malaries of the Genmonwealth be as fellows: From the Pittsburgh Disputch.

lows: His Excellency the Governor, per annum, 1,000 deer akins. His Honor the Chief Justice, per annum, 500 dear skins.
The Secretary to his Excellency the Governor, per an

skins.

Justices' fees for signing a warrant, one muskrat skin.

To the constable for serving a warrant, one mink sixts.

Enacted into the law the 18th day of October, 1783, under the great seal of the State.